(LVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2844.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1801.

CALCUTTA, February 28.

SUNDAY the 22d inſtant, being the day ſet apart for annually rendering homage to the virtues of the deceaſed Waſhington, in the United States, ſixteen minute guns were fired from each of the American ſhips now in the river.

STUTGARD, April 22.

The Pruſſian troops were in motion the 6th inſtant, to occupy in the name of the prince of Orange, the biſhopricks of Wurtzburg and Bamberg. They alſo contemplate taking Schladen.

WESEL, May 7.

All the Pruſſian regiments of Franconia are in a ſtate of readineſs for war. The officers have received advances for providing their camp equipage; beſides, conſiderable bodies are in full march from the Pruſſian provinces in the interior. They ſucceſſively arrived at Berlin and its neighbourhood, where they will learn their ulterior deſtination. The number of diſpoſable Pruſſian troops ready to take the field amounts to 100,000 men.

HAMBURG, May 16.

We have here many private letters from Paris, which ſtate that Buonaparte lives in the greateſt apprehenſions of his life, and he takes all the precautions of a man who actually fears. He has cauſed large ditches to be dug round his ſeat at Malmaiſon, and a guard is mounted both before and behind, and the greateſt formalities are obſerved, when he arrives. It is generally believed at Paris, that he will cauſe himſelf to be proclaimed *Supreme Chief of the State* —that he will ſuppreſs all the authorities which appear to be at variance with him—that he will name a firſt miniſter, who will be Joſeph Buonaparte, and unite the two miniſters of police and the interior into one; and it is apparently on the 14th of July that theſe changes will take place.

HAGUE, May 12.

According to accounts from Paris, count Cobentzel is very frequently with the chief conſul at Malmaiſon, and makes every exertion to mediate, if poſſible, a peace between England and France.

PARIS, May 14.

The army deſtined againſt Portugal.

Head quarters of the French army at Burgos, April 29.

The advanced guard of the corps of obſervation of La Gironde, after a month's march, has arrived in the capital of Old Caſtile, ſituate about 40 leagues from our frontiers. We cannot but give praiſe to the care with which the Spaniards have lodged our ſoldiers in the corridors of convents, and their zeal to procure us proviſions of a quality really ſuperior to thoſe of France.

We are aſſured that general Vandamme is on his march with 10,000 men to join us. Every thing leads us to expect the moſt perfect harmony between the Spaniſh and French troops, and we do not doubt the ſucceſs of the expedition, ſhould Portugal leave us to enter into its territory before a peace ſhall be concluded.

One of the Hamburg papers of the 5th inſt. ſays, "Letters from Straſburg ſpeak of great changes intended in the government of France, ſuch as an eſtabliſhment of chambers, and a preſident for life in the place of the three conſuls."

The French are fitting out expeditions at Rochfort and at Breſt.

LONDON, May 14.

Rumoured changes in Holland.

We yeſterday ſtated that reports had reached this country of the intention of the French government to incorporate the Batavian republic with France. A letter from an officer on board admiral Dickſon's fleet, cruiſing off Goree, to a naval officer of rank in town, ſtates, their having received information that the meaſure was reſolved on by the French government, and an attempt made to carry it into execution about the 8th. The following letter gives ſome particulars of this project, but we cannot vouch for the accuracy, as we know not the channel through which the information comes.

Amſterdam, May 4.

On the 29th ult. the long expected gen. Angereau, arrived at the Hague, but without receiving any marks of public diſtinction. On the 1ſt of May he aſſembled the members of the Batavian government, and announced to them the arret of the conſuls, bearing date April 11th, declaring, that in conſequence of the reviſion of the Batavian republic, which was long ſince found neceſſary, they had decreed that the Batavian republic ſhould from henceforth loſe all ſeparate diſtinctions, and form a part of the French republic, one and indiviſible. This communication was heard with evident marks of diguſt, and the meeting broke up abruptly. Symptoms of diſcontent were manifeſted by the lower orders of the people through the day, and the Orange cockade was hoiſted in the evening.

May 15.

No farther information has been received of the reported changes in Holland. The ſtory of De Winter's putting the fleet under the protection of this country is univerſally conſidered, as we ſtated it yeſterday to be, quite unworthy of credit. It is very generally believed, however, that the intrigue for the incorporating union, has been for ſome time carried on by the French government. The cabinets of Berlin and the Thuilleries no longer maintain their former good correſpondence, and many think that Buonaparte had reaſon to ſuſpect that the intrigues, and perhaps the arms of Pruſſia, would have endeavoured to diſpute with France for the leading influence in Holland.

LONDON GAZETTE, May 15.

"*Head quarters, camp, 4 miles from Alexandria, April 5th,* 1801.

"SIR,

"I have the honour to inform you, that after the affair of the 13th March, the army took a poſition about four miles from Alexandria, having a ſandy plain in their front, the ſea on their right, and the canal of Alexandria (at preſent dry) and the lake of Aboukir, on their left. In this poſition we remained without any material occurrence taking place until the 21ſt of March, when the enemy attacked us with nearly the whole of their force, amounting probably to eleven or twelve thouſand men. Of fourteen demi-brigades of infantry, which the French have in this country, twelve appear to have been engaged, and all their cavalry, with the exception of one regiment.

"The enemy made the following diſpoſition of their army:

"General Lanuſſe was on the left with four demi-brigades of infantry, and a conſiderable body of cavalry, commanded by general Roize; generals Friant and Rampon were in the centre, with five demi-brigades; general Regnier on the right, with two demi-brigades and two regiments of cavalry; general D'Eſtain commanded the advanced guard, conſiſting of one demi-brigade, ſome light troops, and a detachment of cavalry.

"The action commenced about an hour before day-light, by a falſe attack on our left, which was under major-general Graddock's command, where they were ſoon repulſed. The moſt vigorous efforts of the enemy were, however, directed againſt our right, which they had uſed every poſſible exertion to turn. The attack on that point was begun with great impetuoſity by the French infantry, ſuſtained by a ſtrong body of cavalry, who charged in column. They were received by our troops with equal ardour, and the utmoſt ſteadineſs and diſcipline. The conteſt was unuſually obſtinate; the enemy were twice repulſed, and their cavalry were repeatedly mixed with our infantry. They at length retired, leaving a prodigious number of dead and wounded on the field.

"While this was paſſing on the right, they attempted to penetrate our centre with a column of infantry, who were alſo repulſed, and obliged to retreat with loſs. The French during the whole of the action refuſed their right. They puſhed forward, however, a corps of light troops, ſupported by a body of infantry and cavalry, to keep our left in check, which certainly was, at that time, the weakeſt part of our line.

"We have taken about two hundred priſoners (not wounded;) but it was impoſſible to purſue our victory, on account of our inferiority in cavalry, and becauſe the French had lined the oppoſite hills with cannon under which they retired. We alſo have ſuffered conſiderably; few more ſevere actions have ever been fought, conſidering the numbers engaged on both ſides. We have ſuſtained an irreparable loſs in the perſon of our never ſufficiently to be lamented commander in chief, Sir Ralph Abercrombie, who was mortally wounded in the action, and died on the 28th of March. I believe he was wounded early, but he concealed his ſituation from thoſe about him, and continued in the field, giving his orders with that coolneſs and perſpicuity which had ever marked his character, until long after the action was over, when he fainted through weakneſs and loſs of blood. Were it permitted for a ſoldier to regret any one who has fallen in the ſervice of his country, I might be excuſed for lamenting him more than any other perſon; but it is ſome conſolation to thoſe who tenderly loved him, that as his life was honourable, ſo was his death glorious. His memory will be recorded in the annals of his country, will be ſacred to every Britiſh ſoldier, and embalmed in the recollection of a grateful poſterity.

"It is impoſſible for me to do juſtice to the zeal of the officers and to the gallantry of the ſoldiers of this army. The reſerve, againſt whom the principal attack of the enemy was directed, conducted themſelves with unexampled ſpirit.—They reſiſted the impetuoſity of the French infantry, and repulſed ſeveral charges of cavalry. Major-general Moore was wounded at their head, though not dangerouſly. I regret, however, the temporary abſence from the army of this highly valuable and meritorious officer, whoſe counſel and co-operation would be ſo highly neceſſary to me at this moment. Brigadier-general Oakes was wounded nearly at the time, and the army has been deprived of the ſervice of an excellent officer.—The 28th and 42d regiments acted in the moſt diſtinguiſhed and brilliant manner. Colonel Paget, an officer of great promiſe, was wounded at the head of the former regiment; he has ſince, though not quite recovered, returned to his duty.

"Brigadier-general Stuart and the foreign brigade ſupported the reſerve with much promptneſs and ſpirit: indeed it is but juſtice to this corps to ſay, that they have on all occaſions, endeavoured to emulate the zeal and the ſpirit exhibited by the Britiſh troops, and perfectly ſucceeded. Major-general Ludlow deſerves much approbation for his conduct when the centre of the army was attacked; under his guidance the guards conducted themſelves in the moſt cool, intrepid, and ſoldier-like manner; they received very effectual ſupport by a movement of the right of general Coote's brigade. Brigadier-general Hope was wounded in the hand; the army has been deprived of the ſervices of a moſt active, zealous, and judicious officer.

"The loſs of the enemy has been great; it is calculated at upwards of three thouſand killed, wounded and taken priſoners. General Roize, who commanded the cavalry, which ſuffered conſiderably, was killed in the field. Generals Lanuſſe and Boudet, are ſince dead of their wounds. I have been informed, that ſeveral other general officers, whoſe names I do not know, have been either killed or wounded.

"I cannot conclude this letter without ſolemnly aſſuring you, that, in the arduous conteſt in which we are at preſent engaged, his majeſty's troops in Egypt have faithfully diſcharged their duty to their country, and nobly upheld the fame of the Britiſh name and nation.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) J. H. HUTCHISON."

Here follows a liſt of killed, wounded, &c. the total of which was 10 officers, 9 ſergeants, 224 rank and file, killed; 60 officers, 48 ſergeants, 3 drummers, 1088 rank and file, wounded; 3 officers, 1 ſergeant, 28 rank and file, miſſing. The names of the officers killed, general Abercrombie, colonel Dutens, lieutenant-colonel Ogilvie, major Biſſet, captains St. Pern, Gibſon, lieutenants Colin Campbell, Robert Anderſon, Stewart, Jocelyn, Duvergie, Dejeau, and enſign Campbell.

Of the officers wounded were major-general Moore, brigadiers-general Hope, Oakes and Lawſon.

N. B. One ſtand of colours, and two field pieces were taken.

The attack in Egypt on the 21ſt of March, was commenced by the "Invincible Legion," a regiment of 1300 picked grenadiers, to whom the directory preſented a ſtandard called the Invincible Standard, who made the attack in a ſtate of intoxication; the flints having been taken out of their guns, that they might rely only on the bayonet. It commenced upon the 42d regiment of Highland foot, which was miſtaken for Turkiſh. They penetrated the lines, and being nobly oppoſed, fought equal to any but Britiſh troops, and refuſing to ſurrender, were, *every man*, killed and buried within the Engliſh lines; not one ſurvived to tell the dreadful tale.

May 17.

A Paris paper of May 9, mentions that nine Spaniſh ſhips of the line have eſcaped from Breſt, bound to the Mediterranean.

The Spaniſh ſhips which chaſed the George cutter, arrived from the Mediterranean, did not eſcape out of Breſt, as was ſuppoſed, but are thoſe which were one of the objects of Sir James Pultney's expedition, to have deſtroyed in Ferrol. It is believed they are only gone to Cadiz.

May 18.

The emperor of Ruſſia has invited the emperor of Germany to a renewal of friendſhip.

It is reported that the court of Berlin has given aſſurances of the ſpeedy evacuation of Hanover. A conſiderable jealouſy exiſts between the French government and this court.

It is expected that the embargo in England, on northern ſhips, will ſoon be taken off. The trade of the northern powers is no longer interrupted.

The Britiſh government has conferred new tecular honours on lord Nelſon, given him the command of the Baltic fleet, and recalled Sir Hyde Parker.

Theſe meaſures cauſed conſiderable ſenſations in the houſe of commons. Mr. Grey gave notice that in order to prove the juſtice of theſe proceedings, he ſhould move to reconſider the vote of thanks to the admirals of the Baltic fleet.

May 19.

It is not true that the remains of Sir Ralph Abercrombie were brought home in the Flora frigate; they were buried at Malta.

Tribute of Reſpect.

Yeſterday in the houſe of commons, Mr. Addington, after a very eloquent elogium on the bravery and diſcipline of the army in Egypt, moved that an humble addreſs be preſented to his majeſty, praying that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to give directions for a monument being erected in the *Cathedral church of St. Paul's, London*, to the memory of the ever to be lamented lieut. gen. Sir Ralph Abercrombie, knight of the moſt honourable order of the bath, who, having by his conſummate ſkill and bravery effected a landing on the coaſt of Egypt, in the face of a powerful and well prepared enemy, did, on the 21ſt of March, 1801, reſiſt an obſtinate and deſperate attack made upon his lines by a choſen and veteran army, when he received a mortal wound, but did not withdraw from the field of battle until the forces under his command had gained a glorious and immortal victory: and to aſſure his majeſty that this houſe will make good the expence incurred in erecting the ſame.

Which was agreed to *nem. con.*

The thanks of the houſe were afterwards voted to admiral lord Keith, Sir Richard Bickerton, and the officers and ſeamen of the fleet ſtationed off the coaſt of Egypt,

May 20.

HOUSE of LORDS.

Lord Hobart preſented a meſſage from the king, ſtating, that he had granted the dignity of baroneſs to lady Abercombie, which was to deſcend to the male heirs of Sir Ralph, with a penſion of 2000l. a year, and deſiring their lordſhips to enable him to ſecure the latter part of the grant.

The Britiſh cruiſing ſhips before Alexandria find it very difficult to keep off the ſhore; and that it is impoſſible to form an effectual blockade of any port in that country. The Britiſh expect to be viſited by a French ſquadron.

It is reported in the private letters, that after the battle of the 21ſt, a flag of truce was ſent into Alexandria, with offers of a capitulation, but it was ſent back with a poſitive refuſal. On a ſubſequent day, previous to the departure of the Flora, the offers were repeated, but no anſwer whatever was returned.

May 21.

Reinforcements to Egypt.

The guards who have been drafted for Egypt, march this morning for Portsmouth, where they are to embark with the 24th and 26th regiments, and ſail immediately, under convoy of the Leda and Active frigates. The two battalions of the 20th regiment, ſtationed at Minorca, ſix regiments of cavalry including the York huſſars, and a corps of artillery, are alſo under orders for the ſame deſtination.

Six regiments of cavalry, five of infantry, and a corps of artillery, compriſe the reinforcements now under orders for Egypt. The tranſports will be convoyed by a ſquadron of three ſhips of the line, with frigates, under the command of rear admiral Pole, and as many troops will be put on board the men of war as they can conveniently take. A large quantity of military ſtores, &c. is alſo preparing for Egypt.

A draft of three hundred men and ſix officers from the 2d and third regiments of guards are ordered to proceed from London on Thurſday morning for Portſmouth, to embark for Egypt.

Yeſterday morning a meſſenger arrived at lord Hawkſbury's office with diſpatches from lord Minto, at Vienna, and lord Elgin at Conſtantinople, the latter of which are ſaid to relate to the operations in Egypt; but whether they contain any later advices than thoſe of which government had previouſly become poſſeſſed, we have not yet been able to aſcertain. An overland diſpatch from India is ſaid to have been received at the ſame time; and report ſtates that admiral Blanket and general Baird have arrived at Suez, with the Indian army deſtined to co-operate with the Britiſh forces in Egypt.

The Citoyen Francois, of the 13th inſt. has inſerted a letter, dated Havre, the 6th, which ſtates, that "letters from Toulon announce, that the ſquadron commanded by admiral Gantheaume, ſailed on the 5th Floreal (April 25) with 4000 troops for Egypt.

We underſtand that miniſters, when they firſt heard of Sir R. Abercrombie's wound, appointed general Floyd to ſucceed him, fearing that general Hutchiſon was too young to be entruſted with the command; but they are now ſo much ſatisfied with his conduct, and the ability diſplayed in his diſpatches, that they have recalled general Floyd, and confirmed general Hutchiſon. The latter is known to be a very good officer, and he is much beloved by the army.

Juſt before his death, Sir Ralph Abercrombie received a diſpatch from India, announcing, as it is reported, the impoſſibility of ſending an army from Bombay. This news is ſaid to have been forwarded to England in the Flora.

May 22.

Lord Nelſon has not yet ſailed for Revel—on the 12th his fleet was laying between Moen and Falſter, (two iſlands near Copenhagen.) Admiral Totty, with 5 ſail of the line, has joined lord Nelſon near Copenhagen: the whole fleet was making preparations to return.

Yeſterday arrived the mail from Hamburg, which became due on Wedneſday.

The Danes ſtill retained poſſeſſion of that city; but the prince of Heſſe inſiſts no longer upon the payment of the 6,500 marks per diem, which he has until now extorted from the ſenate. His troops are about to withdraw to the Daniſh territories, but will not quit the neighbourhood of Hamburg, until the final ſettlement of all matters in diſpute.

It appears by private letters, that Denmark demands that the Pruſſian troops ſhall evacuate the territory of Hanover, at the ſame time that ſhe withdraws her own from Hamburg. The dutchy of Oldenburg is already evacuated by the Pruſſians. The court of Berlin is repreſented as highly diſpleaſed at the application made by the city of Hamburg for the protection of Great-Britain. It does not, however, appear that it interfered itſelf with ſufficient vigour to blame the intervention of other ſtates.

Accounts from Peterſburg ſtate, that his Imperial majeſty had publiſhed an ukaſe reſpecting the Engliſh ſhipping and the ſuperintendance of Engliſh property. A number of our ſeamen had been permitted to go on board their reſpective veſſels, but they were not ſuffered to be at large on their parole.

Yeſterday arrived a Hamburg mail. It left the Danes in poſſeſſion of the city. They were, however, about to withdraw, but will not quit the neighbourhood, until the final ſettlement of all matters in diſpute. Private letters ſay, Denmark demands that the Pruſſian troops ſhall evacuate Hanover, when the Daniſh troops do Hamburg. The Pruſſians have already evacuated the dutchy of Oldenburg.

The ſtandard of Buonaparte's own invincible brigade, brought home in the Flora, is ſo much ſhattered and defaced by ſervice, that the inſcriptions recording its various victories, can with difficulty be traced: *Le paſſage de la Piave, le paſſage du Tagliamento, le paſſage du L'Iſonzo*, and *la prize de Grâtzy*, are tolerably diſtinct, but ſcarcely any veſtige remains of the affair of *Pont di Lodi*. The laurels ſo dearly earned and ſo long worn by this famous brigade, now add to the trophies of the Britiſh troops, by whom it has been completely annihilated.

We underſtand, from good information, that admiral Gantheaume's ſquadron, a third time ſailed from Toulon for Egypt on the 27th ultimo. We hope this is actually the caſe, for, reinforced as lord Keith hath been, by the ſquadron of Sir J. Borlaſe Warren, there can be little doubt but that the French armament muſt he intercepted on its paſſage. The Britiſh fleet off Alexandria, including Sir J. B. Warren's detachments, conſiſts of 15 ſhips of the line. If Gantheaume ſhould eſcape the vigilance of ſuch a fleet, we can only ſay that he will have more than ordinary good fortune.

Sir Hyde Parker propoſes to call for an inquiry into his conduct.

BOSTON, July 4.

We yeſterday received Hamburg papers to the 16th April. They ſtate, that lord Nelſon's fleet was ſtill lying at an anchor near Copenhagen, having been joined by admiral Totty's ſquadron. They indicate that the differences between Great-Britain and the northern powers would be amicably adjuſted, and that the Daniſh ambaſſador had been directed to remain at London. The Correſpondente, of the 16th of May, ſays, "Yeſterday arrived here 22 Engliſh, French, Dutch, and American veſſels."

The French continue in force in Italy—They have lately embarked a body of troops at Ancona, and have taken poſſeſſion of Otranto, at the very heel of the boot of Italy.

The French army deſtined againſt Portugal was at Burgos, the capital of Old Caſtile, in Spain, the 29th April, not more than 200 miles from the frontier of Portugal.

The peace between France and Germany appears completely ſettled, and the French army of the Rhine was diſſolved the 21ſt May.

Though the flags of truce between Great-Britain and France are leſs frequent, they are not diſcontinued.

NEW-YORK, July 6.

On Saturday arrived here the Britiſh packet Princeſs Amelia, captain Stephens, in 52 days from Falmouth, via Halifax, with the May mail. By her we learn, that the packet with the April mail had been captured by the French, retaken by the Engliſh, and had arrived at Plymouth, in England.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.

On Saturday laſt the anniverſary of American independence was celebrated in this city.

By captain M'Alliſter, of the ſhip Fanny, from Calcutta, we learn, that major-general Baird, with an army of 15,000 native and European troops, ſailed from Trincomale, in the iſland of Ceylon, on the 1ſt of February laſt, for Suez, in order to co-operate with Sir R. Abercrombie in expelling the French from Egypt. Col. Welleſly is ſecond in command; and it was the general opinion at Calcutta, that they were the beſt appointed body of troops ever ſeen in India—They expected to reach the place of deſtination in two months.

July 8.

A letter from a reſpectable merchant in London of May 18, informs, "That the rivers Elbe, Ems and Weſer, will in future be perfectly neutral and free for the navigation of all flags whatever; this is given in an official communication from the ſecretary of ſtate's office."

BALTIMORE, July 9.

A mine of ſilver and lead has been diſcovered at Freeport, about fifteen miles from Portland, (Maine) which promiſes to be a ſource of very conſiderable wealth to the proprietors. Workmen, it is ſaid, are already engaged in preparing the metal.

A correſpondent has ſent us the following report in a letter from Hamburg. We certainly do not vouch for its truth, but it may amuſe as well as other reports:

"The archduke Charles is to marry Mademoiſelle Beauharnois, daughter of Madame Buonaparte. She is one of the moſt amiable, virtuous young women in France; many propoſals of marriage have been made to her, by young men attached to the government of the day, but ſhe has always declared ſhe would never marry any man, nor the ſon of any man, concerned, either directly or indirectly, with the revolution of France. For theſe two years ſhe has employed herſelf in the inſtitution of female ſchools of induſtry, and ſuperintending the management of them." [*London paper.*]

From a Philadelphia paper.

To the PUBLIC.

The ſubſcriber notifies, that for the benefit of the community at large, he has for theſe few years paſt been ſtudying a remedy againſt the ravages of the Heſſian fly, and has at laſt found out an efficacious one, which is as follows:—take one quart of chamber-lie and one quart of ſlacked ſtone lime, which mix with a buſhel of wheat juſt as you are going to ſow; mixing the chamber-lie firſt. This the ſubſcriber recommended to a number of farmers who can vouch for the efficacy of it. The ſubſcriber, therefore, thought it his duty to announce the ſame to the public—and if they find it agreeable to their wiſhes, the ſubſcriber flatters himſelf the legiſlative body will not be backward in rewarding ſo uſeful a diſcovery. The ſubſcriber remains the public's obedient humble ſervant,

THOMAS C——K.

July 10.

Private accounts from the ſeat of government mention that William C. C. Clairborne, member of the houſe of repreſentatives, has been appointed to the government of the Miſſiſſippi territory, in the room of governor Sergeant. [*Phil. pap.*]

July 11.

Citizen Duroc has been appointed by Buonaparte ambaſſador extraordinary to the court of Ruſſia, and was undoubtedly at St. Peterſburg before the Britiſh envoy extra, lord St. Helen's.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

A number of reſpectable ladies have aſſociated, and formed a generous fund, for the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing and maintaining an inſtitution for the benefit of female orphans, who may ſtand in need of the kind hand of charity for education and ſupport. [*New-York paper.*]

Mr. Liſton, (ſays a Boſton paper) lately the Britiſh miniſter in the United States, arrived in England May 13.

Annapolis, July 16.

The vacation in St. John's College will begin on Saturday the 25th inſtant, and the ſchools will again be opened on the firſt day of September.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, on November 29th, 1800, a ſmall grey HORSE, about thirteen hands high, appears to be ſeven years old, has no perceivable brand, trots and gallops. The owner is requeſted to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

CHARLES M'DANIEL, Charles county near Bryan-town. 7 16 7 16

JUST RECEIVED,

An ASSORTMENT

Of handſome China cups and ſaucers.
China in ſets.
Glaſs and queen's ware, of every deſcription.
A few dozen elegant cut wines, tumblers, goblets and decanters.
Lavender water.
Orange flower ditto.
Roſe ditto.
Syrup of punch.
Cordials.
A box, containing an aſſortment of *bonbons*.
French brandy.
N. E. rum.
Whiſkey.
Spermaceti and tallow candles.
Caſtile Soap.
Teas, ſugars, loaf and brown.
A general aſſortment of fruits.

With a number of other articles too tedious to mention, for ſale, at my ſtore, between Mr. Wilkins and Mr. Munroe's. 2

WILLIAM W. BREWER.

Annapolis, June 23, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of CHARLES FARIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, at or before the twenty-third day of December next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 12th day of June, 1801.

WILLIAM FARIS, Adminiſtrator of Charles.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, June 30, 1801.

VALENTINE ARNETT, Annapolis.

James P. Boyd (2), John Bond, Lawrence Brengle, Nicholas Brewer, Ann Bowſer, Henry Bradley, care of P. Curran, Annapolis; Joſeph N. Brewer, near Annapolis.

The Chancellor of Maryland, John Callahan (2), John Campbell, William Caton, Rewbin Craig, Annapolis; Mrs. Clagett, Green Wood.

John Done, Traverſe Daniel, Howard Duvall, care of Lewis Duvall, Thomas Diſney, Annapolis; Edward Dorſey, of Vachel, Anne-Arundel county.

Joſeph Evans, Annapolis.

Thomas Folks, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (12), William Gwinn, John M. Gantt (6), Annapolis.

A. C. Hanſon, Samuel H. Howard, John D. Heath, John Hurſt (3), Aquila Hall, Nicholas Hard, Zebulon Hollinſworth, Annapolis; Eliſha Hopkins, South river; Mrs. Heſſelius (3), Philip Hammond, Anne-Arundel county; William Hemmerſley, Wye Mills.

Thomas Jenings, Andrew Jameſon, Annapolis; Philip Jenkins, Anne-Arundel county.

Peter Kirkwood, Annapolis.

Gen. Lloyd, care of John Gibſon, Barberry Lane, Mr. La Landelle, Annapolis.

Hamutel Moſs, William M'Making, Richard Mackubin, Mr. Martiacq, Elizabeth Meek, Annapolis; George Mitchell, near Annapolis; Nehemiah Miller, Anne-Arundel county.

Elizabeth M. Nixon. Annapolis.

Edward J. Price, Annapolis; Thomas Parrit, Anne-Arundel county.

Abſalom Ridgely, William Rawlings (2), Annapolis; Jonathan Rawlings, Elizabeth Rawlings, Richard Richardſon, Gaſſaway Rawlings (2), Anne-Arundel county.

The Surveyor of the Revenue for the Aſſeſſment Diſtrict of Maryland, James Stewart, Fanny Shorter, Jeremiah Stallings, Annapolis; Mr. Shout, Carroll's Iſland.

Dr. Tobias Watkins, John Walſh, James Weſth, Henry Worwick, William Whetcroft, Annapolis; David Weems (2), William Weems, D. and W. Weems, Aaron Welch, jun. Stephen Watkins, Anne-Arundel county; Rachel Wright, Love Point.

S. GREEN, P. M.

*** Thoſe who ſend for letters are requeſted to ſend the *money*, or they will *not* be delivered.

THE ſubſcriber OFFERS for SALE, a piece of LAND, lying on the main road leading from Upper-Marlborough to Alexandria, about ſeven miles from the latter place, and ſix from the Federal City, about thirty acres of which are cleared, and have on it an orchard of very good fruit, and a tobacco houſe, and is well encloſed; the balance is well timbered land. He will alſo ſell about eighty acres of land, lying within three miles of Broad Creek, with ſome improvements, and a ſmall orchard of different kinds of fruit. The terms of ſale will be, one half down, and for the balance a ſhort credit will be given, on payment of which an indiſputable title to the lands will be made to the purchaſer, by the ſubſcriber.

MICHAEL LOWE.

June 9, 1801. 3

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, the 3d day of January laſt, a negro man named PERRY, who calls himſelf PERRY SMOTHERS, 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſlender made, of a yelloviſh complexion; had on when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches, country linen ſhirt, yarn hoſe, and country made ſhoes; he was for ſome time harboured in the neighbourhood of captain Samuel Maynard, near Herring Bay, where he has a father, and ſhould he have left it, as I have ſome reaſon to expect, I have no doubt but he will endeavour to make his eſcape either by the way of Annapolis, Baltimore, or the city of Waſhington. Any perſon apprehending the ſaid fellow, in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

JAMES HEIGHE.

Calvert county, June 16, 1801. 3X

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by the ſubſcriber, living on the Head of Severn, a gray MARE, about 14 hands high, nine years old, foxed ears, and a long bob-tail, ſhe racks, trots, and gallops, and appears to have been worked. The owner is requeſted to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JANE URQUHART.

June 1, 1801. X

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtates of RICHARD STRINGER, or Dr. SAMUEL STRINGER, both of Elk-Ridge, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, legally proved, and paſſed by the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, to the ſubſcriber, who hath obtained letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of the former, and letters teſtamentary on that of the latter; to the end that he may be enabled to ſettle the ſame in due courſe of law.

FREDERICK STRINGER.

N. B. The ſubſcriber reſides in the city of Baltimore, in Lovely-lane, between Calvert and South-ſtreets, at the house of Mr. James Martin, cabinet-maker.

F. S.

Elk-Ridge, July 8, 1801. w8

NOTICE,

To the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county.

ALL perſons indebted for officers fees, due for the year 1800, are requeſted to prepare for immediate payment, as, after the tenth of Auguſt next, the ſhorteſt methods will be taken to enforce it, without reſpect to perſons.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 6, 1801. 2

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, on the 28th of April laſt, a likely negro man who calls himſelf JESS, and ſays he was raiſed by Mr. Joſeph Boarman, living in Prince-George's county, by whom he was ſold to a Mr. Peyton Wyatt, of the ſtate of Georgia. His maſter is requeſted to take him away, or he will be ſold for his priſon fees and other expences.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

2

Port-Tobacco, June 29, 1801.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition Saint-Mary's county court, at Auguſt term next, for a commiſſion to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Saint-Mary's county, to wit: THAMES, HARROW HILLS, and SAINT-THOMAS, with ADDITION.

JOHN BRISCOE.

June 22, 1801. 3

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of ROBERT JOHN SMITH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN SMITH, } Executors.
ROBERT A. SMITH, }

June 30, 1801. 3X

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, to be held in the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of September next, for a commiſſion to mark and bound, as well the whole of a tract of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called WARDROPP, or WARDROP, as my particular part thereof, purſuant to the direction of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

RICHARD DORSEY.

June 19, 1801. 4X

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Montgomery county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of SAMUEL HARWOOD, late of the aforeſaid county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the firſt day of January next, they may otherwiſe be excluded by law from all benefit of ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 15th day of June, 1801.

JOHN HARWOOD.

4

JAMES WILLIAMS,

Has IMPORTED,

In the ſhip ORIENT, from MADEIRA,

A FEW pipes of old London particular bill WINE, of the firſt quality, and fit for uſe, which will be diſpoſed of by the pipe, quarter caſk, or gallon.

He has likewiſe for ſale four years old Cogniac brandy, by the caſk or gallon, and a few caſks of London bottled porter.

June 2, 1801. 7

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL WATKINS, Executor.

May 18, 1801. 6X

This is to give notice,

THAT the ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Saint-Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of JOHN SMITH, ſenior, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, on or before the 18th day of November next, they may otherwiſe be excluded by law from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 18th day of May, 1801.

BENNET WALKER, Adminiſtrator de bonis non.

6X

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to apply, by petition, to the next county court to be held for Charles county, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, ſituate, lying, and being in the county aforeſaid, called HULL, as well as their reſpective parts thereof, purſuant to the directions of the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

PHILIP J. FORD,
ANN FORD.

June 1, 1801. 2

ALL perſons indebted to JOHN BRICE, jun. of Baltimore, are requeſted to come and make payment to the ſubſcriber, without delay.

JOHN BRICE, Truſtee.

3X

Annapolis, June 17, 1801.

By his EXCELLENCY

BENJAMIN OGLE,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly of Maryland, did, by an act paſſed at November ſeſſion, ſeventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for repreſentatives of this ſtate, in the congreſs of the United States, and for the regulation of the ſaid elections, and alſo to repeal the act of aſſembly therein mentioned, direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers, and inſtruments, containing the number of votes for repreſentatives of this ſtate, in the congreſs of the United States, ſhould enumerate and aſcertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and perſon choſen as a repreſentative, and by proclamation, ſigned by the governor, and diſperſed through the ſtate, ſhould declare the names of the perſons duly elected as repreſentatives: We, in purſuance of the directions of the ſaid act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that JOHN CAMPBELL, Eſquire, was elected for the firſt diſtrict; RICHARD SPRIGG, junior, Eſquire, was elected for the ſecond diſtrict; THOMAS PLATER, Eſquire, was elected for the third diſtrict; DANIEL HEISTER, Eſquire, was elected for the fourth diſtrict; SAMUEL SMITH, Eſquire, was elected for the fifth diſtrict; JOHN ARCHER, Eſquire, was elected for the ſixth diſtrict; JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON, Eſquire, was elected for the ſeventh diſtrict; and JOHN DENNIS, Eſquire, was elected for the eighth diſtrict.

Given in council, at the City of Annapolis, under the ſeal of the State of Maryland, this firſt day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and one.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be publiſhed eight times in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Federaliſt, at the City of Waſhington, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Mr. Cowan's paper, at Eaſton.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY.

5

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE heirs of the late John Rogers, and Margaret Lee Rogers, having petitioned the chancellor of Maryland for a diviſion or ſale of the real eſtate, and, (on the return of a commiſſion, ſtating that the ſame would not admit of a diviſion,) the chancellor having decreed a ſale thereof, and appointed the ſubſcriber truſtee for that purpoſe,

Notice is hereby given, that the ſaid real eſtate will be ſold at public auction, in ſeparate parcels, as follows:

On Tueſday the 28th of July next, the following property, to wit: A convenient framed dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with cellar, kitchen, and other out-houſes, ſituate in Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county. The yard is paled in, and there is a large garden, and ſeveral lots of ground adjoining, which can be eaſily encloſed. Some of the lots will be ſold ſeparate from the houſe.

A lot of ground in Upper-Marlborough, near the court-houſe, with a ſmall tenement thereon.

A tract of land about two miles from Upper-Marlborough, called BACKLAND, containing about three hundred acres. This land lies on the main road to the city of Waſhington and Alexandria. It is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, tobacco and ſmall grain, and has a conſiderable quantity of meadow. The improvements conſiſt of quarters, tobacco-houſe, corn-houſe, dairy, &c. there is a good orchard, and ſeveral other valuable fruit trees.

A ſmaller tract, nearly adjoining the former, called GOODLUCK, containing one hundred and forty-four acres, on which there is a good orchard, and a houſe ſuitable for a tenant. The whole of the above property is under rent till the firſt day of January, 1802, when poſſeſſion will be delivered. The land will be ſurveyed either before or immediately after the ſale.

The above ſales will be held at the tavern in Upper-Marlborough kept by Mrs. Sarah Brookes and Mr. Coolidge, and will commence at four o'clock P. M.

On Friday the 7th day of Auguſt next, a large and convenient brick dwelling-houſe in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-houſe, carriage-houſe, ſtables, &c. and a large garden, now occupied by John Davidſon, Eſquire, and rented to him until the 15th day of April, 1802, after which poſſeſſion will be given. The ſale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The purchaſer or purchaſers of each parcel of the above property muſt give bond, with ſecurity, to the ſubſcriber, as truſtee, for paying one fourth of the purchaſe money, (with intereſt from the time of ſale,) within ſix months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the reſidue within two years from the time of ſale. And on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchaſe money, the ſubſcriber, as truſtee, will convey to the purchaſer or purchaſers of each parcel, all the right, title and intereſt, which the ſaid John Rogers, and the ſaid Margaret Lee Rogers, had therein, and which deſcended to their children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

4

Annapolis, June 13, 1801.

CITY TAVERN,
Sign of the Indian King and Queen,
ANNAPOLIS.

WILLIAM CATON

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received ſince his commencing his preſent buſineſs, and aſſures them that nothing ſhall be wanting on his part to give general ſatisfaction to all who may pleaſe to honour him with their cuſtom. His houſe is now completely provided with every neceſſary article of the beſt quality, and he ſolicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious houſe lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, diſtinct from his tavern, in a handſome ſtyle, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himſelf with the beſt hay and oats, he will take horſes to ſtand at livery, on the loweſt terms. He has alſo laid in a large quantity of ice for the ſummer ſeaſon. 12

LLOYD M. LOWE,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the houſe in Corn-Hill-ſtreet, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give ſatisfaction.

He has alſo opened a grocery ſtore, where he keeps a general aſſortment of groceries of the beſt kind, which he will ſell for caſh on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801. 12

THE ſubſcriber returns his moſt ſincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with ſince he commenced buſineſs in this city, he has lately laid in a large aſſortment of the beſt timber, and can ſupply any perſon with waggons, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new conſtruction, ſpinning-wheels, and ſcythe cradles, on the ſhorteſt notice; he likewiſe repairs carriages and Windſor chairs, with elegance and diſpatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to buſineſs, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

N. B. The above articles will be ſold on the loweſt terms for caſh. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801. 21

ALEXANDER WELSH,
Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has juſt removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above buſineſs. He aſſures the public, that every exertion will be uſed to deſerve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every deſcription.

N. B. Warranted watches, and ſome faſhionable articles in the jewellery line, for ſale. 20

LAWS of MARYLAND,
Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, ESQUIRE,
With a copious INDEX,
In two volumes,
Handſomely bound in calf, and lettered,
Printed under the authority of the General Aſſembly,
Price, Twenty-five Dollars,
Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the Houſe of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the reſolutions of the general aſſembly, by which the memorialiſt has been appointed to reviſe and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this ſtate now in force, and inſpected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the ſame has been prepared with great labour, and diſtinguiſhed accuracy and ability."

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 28th of September laſt, a ſtout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with ſtreight black hair like that of a white perſon; he had on when he went away, an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers and a ſhort white kerſey coat, he alſo took with him ſome other cloaths. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol in the ſtate of Maryland, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, with all reaſonable charges, and if taken out of the ſtate aforeſaid, and brought home, ſhall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reaſonable charges, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All perſons are forewarned harbouring the ſaid fellow on their peril.

November 15, 1800. 29

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, deſtumons of rheum, dullneſs, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meazles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of ſight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,
For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips, and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by colds, fevers, &c. ſpeedily reſtoring a beautiful roſy colour and delicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all that acrimonius ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAMILTON's
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON's
Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crea, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON's *celebrated*
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FFVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,
A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congeraled phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,
And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venerial complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſe, with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.* 16

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

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CONVERSATION CARDS,
In Proſe and Verſe—For ſale at this Office.

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